The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1819. New Series, No. 75

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the style of

M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham ;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.

Unchartered, Uncurrent,

AND TORN BANK-NOTES & TICKETS.

THE subscriber, anxious to do business without giving a general credit, will continue to receive in payment at a discount, almost every kind of Unchartered, Uncurrent, and Torn Bank Notes and Tickets for which he will always allow as fair a price as he can consistent with his own safety afford.

Persons who have (to them useless) paper on hand are invited to offer it.

The stock of Goods on hand is very general, and affords a good selection.

Almost all kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment of merchandize.

ISAAC HARRIS,
West corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MATHEWS & BINGHAM is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by Norris M. Matthews who is duly authorised to settle the same.

Norris M. Mathews,
Alexander Bingham.

Pittsburgh, January 26.

Bees-Wax.

THE subscriber wants to purchase a quantity of *BEES-WAX*, for which he will pay CASH or DRUGS.

Having received a fresh supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, etc.

he offers them as usual to his friends and customers.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
Druggist, Market street, near Front.

Pittsburgh, January 22. 6toaw

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets.

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

and is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom ; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, but more especially for western merchants, from its proximity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, *January* 1819. 7t

Flannels, Worsted Hosiery etc.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

Red, Yellow and White Flannels,

Women's Black & Coloured Worsted Hosiery :

Also, One Case White & Col'd Counterpanes,

Just received and For Sale by

M. S. MASON.

Pittsburgh, January 26, 1819.——3

Take Notice.

ALL persons who have left SADDLES and BRIDLES with the subscriber to be repaired, are hereby notified, that unless they are taken away before the 20th of February next they will then be sold for the expence of repairing.

A FEW

Building Lots,

in a healthy situation, may be had on perpetual lease, by applying soon, to

PETER KINTNER.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Miss Moody,

RECENTLY from Europe, begs leave to inform her friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that she continues to instruct YOUNG LADIES, in French, English grammar, composition, geography, arithmetic, fancy work, plain and ornamental needle work ; and hopes from her experience, and from having been assistant in some of the first schools in England & Ireland, to merit a share of public patronage & favor. Cards of terms may be had at her school, or at Moody's Academy, Fourth st.

Pittsburgh, 15.

Cromwell, Dobbin and Peebles,

AT THE POINT,
Have for Sale, a few of

Dearborn's Patent Balances,

Millington Crowley Steel, and a quantity of Spanish Soal Leather.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1819. 3t

Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road.

PROPOSALS will be received by any one of the Managers of the Washington and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company, until Tuesday the 16th of February next, for making about seven miles of the road, or sections of it, beginning at the west end of the Monongahela Bridge, and proceeding on to Cowan's Bridge over Chartiers.

Stockholders in the above mentioned Company are hereby required to pay Five Dollars on each share of stock by them held, on the 16th day of February next, it being the second instalment. Members of the Company living in Washington county will pay their instalment to Mr. *George Baird*, Treasurer, in Washington : those in Allegheny county will pay to Col. *John Ross*, who is appointed Treasurer for the Company in said county.

An abstract of the law authorising the Company, &c.

" Sec. 7th. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Stockholder, whether original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days notice, in one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and borough ot Washington, respectively, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any portion or instalment of said caiptal stock, in order to carry on the work, shall neglect to pay such proportion, at the place appointed, for the space of sixty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof, every such Stockholder shall, in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per centum per month, for every delay of such payment," &c.

By order of the Board,
S. MURDOCH, Sec. B. T.

Washington, 9th January, 1819.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,.——tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER.

JUST RECEIVED, 250 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, F Fg, F Fr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER
For Sale, on low terms by
BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

*When I relinquished the publi*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have seduloulsy endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

To Let,

AND possession given the first of April next, a BRICK HOUSE and kitchen on Water street—Also a back building, and a large SHOP, calculated for mechanics, near Mr. Anthony Beelen's The Brick house is now occupied by Messrs. Joseph and James M'Claskey, as a tavern. The premises will be let together or separate. Enquire of

JOHN MILLER.

Pittsburgh January 8,1819.

New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by A. WAY & Co. a large assortment of

CHEAP GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

EXTRA Super Blue and Black broad cloaths,
Superfine and Common cloaths assorted colours,
Super. Dbl. Milled Cassimeres—Blue, Black, Coburg and mixed,
Fashionable Pelisse and Habit cloaths,
Drab, Bedford and Olive velvet cords,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels,
Rose and Point Blankets,
Double and single Gurnsey Frocks,
Black & Lead coloured Worsted Hose,
Lambs wool and worsted half do.
Bombazetts assorted colours,
Dark superfine and common Calicoes,
1 case 6-4 Cambrick muslins,
Steam Loom Shirtings,
Sewing Silks, assorted,
Tickings & 6-4 Checks,
Domestic Plaids and Chambrys,
Cotton Yarn assort. No.
Shell and Horn Combs,
4-4 Irish Linens,
1 case Pins, No. 3½ 4-4½ and 5,
Best Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs,
5-4 Irish and Russia Sheeting,
8-4 & 10-4 Table Linen,
2 Bales India Muslins,
Flag, Bandanoe and Black Silk Handk'fs,
Merino and Waterloo Shawls,
Kon-Kane Crapes for Dresses,
Senshaws Levantine and Florence Silks,
Popline and Bombazene
Cut and Plush silk velvets assorted colours,
Superfine Black Silk netting,
Toilenet and swansdown vesting,
Silk Umbrellas,
Hair Plush for Sadlers
Embroidering Chenelles assorted,
Merino Socks, Black Sattin
Slates & Pencils.

ALSO,

Hardware and Cutlery ;
Elegant *Fashionable* Waiters.

Queensware in Crates Assorted ;
Tanners and Flaxseed Oil, by the Barrel ;
Window Glass, Country Sugar ;
Tobacco, Shot and Lead ;
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE, A FEW TONS OF

Sheet and Boiler Iron,

of Superior Quality.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1818.—1aw3m

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE
100 bls. Prime N. O. Sugar,
150 kegs Tobacco,
2 bales Prime Cotton ;
JUNIATA IRON,
PLOUGH PLATES.

A handsome assortment of Fresh Castings, &c.

June 12, 1818.

John H. Crane,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, (Kentucky.)

WILL attend to business in his profession, in the County of Jefferson, and in the United States Circuit Court at Frankfort.

References. HENRY BALDWIN, Esq. *Pittsburgh* ; WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

August 4, 1818. 6m

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, } Wines.
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, } Sugars
Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon,
Mustard, Starch,
Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Allum,
Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Sup. Royal, No. 4, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, } Paper.
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

$90 Reward

DESERTED on December, 23, VACHEL STEVENS, and on the 31st ARCHIBALD CRAWFORD and SAMUEL ENTRICKEN, enlisted soldiers in the 3d battalion corps of Artillery.

Vachel Stevens was born in Pennsylvania, is 23 years of age, 6 feet 2 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes, dark hair and by profession a farmer—the said Stevens is supposed to be in or near Washington, Penn.

Archibald Crawford was born in Pennsylvania 33 years of age, 5 feet 11¾ inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair, and by profession a blacksmith.

Samuel Entriken was born in Pennsylvania, 33 years of age 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion, blue eyes, dark hair and by profession a blacksmith—the said Entreken is supposed to have gone to the town of Chester, Penn.

The above reward or 30 dollars for each, and all reasonable charges will be given to any person who will apprehend the said deserters and deliver them to me, or any other officer in the United States army, or confine them in any jail and give notice thereof to me or any officer in the U. S. army.

HUGH K. MEADE, Lieut,
corps Artillery, commanding.

U. S. Arsenal, January 5, 1819.

James Riddle and Co.

Market, between Third and Fourth streets

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

and offer for Sale, a large supply of the following articles, viz

283 Boxes Tin Plate,

BEST QUALITY,
Braziers copper, assorted,
Sheathing ditto, from 18 to 28 oz.
Still cocks assorted, different sizes,
Iron wire, No. 0 to 18.
Block tin,
Bright and black vices,
Mouse-hole anvils, warranted genuine,
American sheet-iron,
4d. cut nails,
Bolt iron ⅜ in ½ 7-16 ½.
American and English blistered steel,
English shear and German, ditto.
Shovels and spades, Eng.
Socket shovels.

ALSO

TWENTY TONS PATENT ROLLED

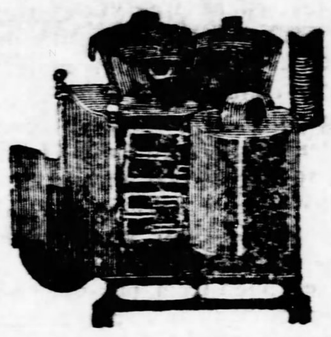
American Boiler Iron,

in plates from 24 to 30 inches by 6 to 8 feet, this boiler iron, for high pressure engines or any severe work has been found superior to any in use in the United States.

All the above articles, they will sell on the most accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22.—2mo.2aw.

Charles Postly's



PATENT COOKING STOVE.

H. MILLER having purchased of C. Postly of New York, the Patent Right of a Domestic Cooking & Parlour STOVE, has the pleasure of offering to the public for their patronage, the above stove, which for convenience, saving of labour and fuel, far surpasses any heretofore invented. It is a well known fact, that all those in use, are only calculated for the kitchen, for baking or retaining warmth in the room. The stove here offered to the public, is not only calculated for the kitchen for the purposes of extensive cooking, but is a handsome piece of furniture, for the sitting room when not wanted for the above purposes, and when cooking is done, by removing the boilers &c. can have a pleasant fire to sit by. In large cities, as well as in the country, many persons of comfortable circumstances prefer doing the cooking for the family in the same room they reside in for the winter season, as it supercedes the necessity of an extra fire. To such, this possesses every advantage, being an open and close stove combined, in which may be burned coal or wood, and can be placed in any part of the house where fire is wanted. The above stove has ovens for baking, and other conveniences for roasting or boiling, it also possesses the utility of boiling water in a wooden vessel, on the outside, for washing and other purposes. There are steamers attached to the boilers for cooking vegetables by the steam arising from the water while the meat is boiling.

The above stoves have been in operation in New-York for three years past, and their utility being so well known, they met with great approbation. The fixtures to some amount to eleven, seven of which may be in use at one and the same time, the largest size is calculated to cook a dinner for seventy or eighty persons.

Likewise Cast and sheet-iron Stoves, suitable for offices, stores, or bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

A constant supply of the above stoves will be kept furnished in the most complete manner,

AT THE

MANUFACTORY,

Corner of Second and Wood streets, Pittsburgh

and by my Agents at different places, for the convenience of persons residing at a distance, viz. OHIO—Mr. Appleton Downer, Zanesville, John M'Coy, Chilicothe, and Capt. Francis Carr, Cincinnati, KENTUCKY—Mr. George Lucky, Limestone, James M'Crum, Louisville, Luther Stephens, Lexington.

Pittsburgh, December 8, 1818. ——3mo

N. B. Stove-pipes, Sheet Iron, and Tinware, wholesale and retail.

Also, Copper, sheet iron and Tin ware made to order.

TO LET,

And possession given the 1st of October next,

The Warehouse,

NOW occupied by ALLEN & GRANT, in Wood Street, near the Monongahela River. For particulars apply to,

WILLIAM B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, August 15, 1818.
Pittsburgh, December 11.

Fourth Proof RUM.

H. DOANE,

Corner of Wood and First streets, Pittsburgh,

Has received a consignment of TWENTY-THREE BARRELS FOURTH PROOF

Spirits,

Which he will sell low.—ON HAND—

A few pieces of low priced COATINGS and BAIZES.—Tobacco, Iron, Castings, Glass, Ironmongery, Hardware etc. etc.

December 11.——3mo

N. B. TO BE LET the HOUSE attached to the Store.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles :

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon } WINES, *of a superior quality.*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy, ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Monongahela Bridge.

NOTICE is hereby given that the gates of this bridge will be opened on Saturday the 16th inst. for foot passengers, horsemen, carriages, empty waggons of any size, and loaded light waggons ; and the following are the rates of toll viz—

RATE OF TOLL.

	Dols.	Cts.
EVERY foot passenger,		2
Every carriage of whatever description, used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 4 wheels and drawn by 6 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 5 horses		50
Every such carriage 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		20
Every carriage used for the purpose of accommodation or pleasure, having 4 wheels and drawn by 4 horses,		62½
Every such carriage drawn by 2 horses,		50
Every such carriage 1 horse,		31
Every carriage of whatever description used for the purpose of trade, or agriculture, having 2 wheels and drawn by 4 horses		37½
Every such carriage drawn by 3 horses		31
Every such carriage 2 horses		25
Every such carriage 1 horse		18
Every chair, or other two wheeled carriage of pleasure, for every horse used therein		18
Every sleigh or sled drawn by 4 horses		25
Every sleigh or sled 3 horses		20
Every sleigh or sled 2 horses		13
Every sleigh or sled 1 horse		12½
Every horse, mare or gelding with rider		6
Every horse, mare or gelding without a rider		6
Every carriage drawn by oxen or partly by oxen and partly by horses, to be rated in proportion of two oxen for one horse, and in all cases a mule shall be rated the same as a horse		
Every head of horned or muley cattle		3
Every head of sheep or swine		2

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26, 1818.——tIstA.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements ; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch *BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.*

Mercantile Blanks ;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

Summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1819.

The following gentlemen are Candidates for the office of Sheriff of Allegheny county, at the next election:

MORGAN NEVILLE,
WILLIAM M'CANDLESS,
WILLIAM LECKY,
EDWARD W. SMALLMAN.

We admire the spirit and style of a late speech of Mr. Smyth, from Virginia, in which he gives Mr. Clay a well bred reprimand for his very impertinent threat against the President. It seems this Kentucky gentleman has adopted a new method of gaining his point in the house; we remember to have heard some thing like it in military history, where a besieging general has starved a garrison into terms! but we confess, that the idea of forcing the President into committing violence on his conscience by withholding supplies, is quite novel to us, & certainly would not be viewed as republican out of Keatucky. The expression used by Mr. Clay was, "if Mr. Monroe will not give his sanction to these appropriations, I am ready to commence *hostilities* against him." Mr Clay must really possess a most comfortable good opinion of his own importance, if he really thinks that a fear of hostilities on his part would frighten such a man as James Monroe into the commission of perjury; for perjury it would be if he were to act from fear of Mr. Clay, or of any other member.

What object the gentleman can have in these kind of insinuations, we cannot divine; to injure the feelings or lessen the influence of Mr. Monroe, would certainly not advance the cause of the honorable Speaker; if he is really serious in his anticipation of the presidential chair as an ultimate object of his ambition, we should conceive that he would further his designs more by keeping Mr. Monroe in the chair for another term, in order to mature his plans; for it is out of the question that his friends can be mad enough to think of bringing him forward at the next election. In case Mr. Monroe does not run a second time, his successor is already selected, without the aid of "Old Kentucke;" this successor is John Q. Adams. Mr Clay's only chance would be to keep out a new dynasty as long as possible. But be this as it may, we cannot help expressing our disgust at any system of conduct that lessens the dignity & respectability of the head either of the general or state government, while no shadow of reason exists for such conduct. Mr. Monroe is a patriot, who has spent his whole life in the service of his country; his youth was devoted to her defence as a soldier; and his after life to her political advancement. From the assiduity of his application, and his sound judgment, it is not to be presumed that he has any thing to learn from politicians no older than Mr. Clay; and if he rejects any of the measures of the two houses, the probability is that he would be in the right, for we are confident, where there is a doubt, that he would consult those constitutional sources of information which would enable him to form a decision from which sound sense could not appeal.

We protested some time ago against similar conduct to this, as regards the present Governor of Pennsylvania; many of the editors of our state were in the habit of speaking of him as "Billy Findlay, Broker," &c. &c. This we consider as by no means comporting with the duty of a good citizen. When the election was over, and it was found that the majority of the people had appointed him to fill the sacred office of chief magistrate, he ought to receive every aid in performing his duties, without recurrence to former scenes, as long as he evinced a disposition to perform those duties faithfully. Mr. Findlay has not been in power long enough to give a full opportunity of deciding on the character of his administration, but from his message, we believe him to have a very correct conception of the interests of our state; and of course he is not an object for squibs and sarcasm.

How much nobler and dignified is the following language, contained in the concluding paragraph of Mr. Lincoln's observations, on the military appropriation bill.

"Under the belief that exigencies may happen, which may require an expenditure of public money upon military roads, such as I have described, I shall vote for the contemplated appropriation; but I protest against any of it being applied to defraying the expense of roads like that from Plattsburgh to the St. Lawrence, which I do not consider to be any more a military road, than this house is a barrack. I do not say this, however, out of disrespect to the president, by whose orders it was constructed; for, as on the one hand, I am not disposed to join in the anthem, glory to the President in the highest, which will always be chaunted by a full choir, on the other I hope, I shall not be wanting in that respect, confidence, affection, and esteem, which belongs to the man who has devoted his life to the service of his country, and been one of its ablest statesmen, and brightest ornaments; so long as he shall continue to be actuated by those patriotic feelings which I believe now to influence him, and those enlightened views which have for the most part characterised his administration."

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

No. III.

In my last number, I asserted, that the suspension could only be justified, first, by the fear that the gold and silver within the United States, would be hoarded by individuals; or, secondly, that they would be exported from the country, without a probability of their return. The cause, which the former of these opinions would seem to indicate, I have attempted to show to be chimerical. It may be demonstrated, that if the one which the last supposition appears to furnish, does exist, it will not be removed by the refusal of the banks to redeem their notes. To establish the truth of this proposition, it will be sufficient to consider that part of our foreign commerce, which requires the greatest amount of specie for its support.

The principal, if not only argument, of those who advocate the propriety of a metallic embargo, is, that it would prevent the country from being drained of its specie, in order to pay for East India products. And how would it prevent this? It will be answered, that if the merchant cannot procure the medium of his exchange with India, he will be compelled to abandon his commercial intercourse with that country. If by locking up in the banks, the instrument by which he has hitherto conducted that intercourse, such an effect could be produced, there might be some grounds for the opinions of those who are friendly to the suspension. But, how does it happen, that no such effect was visible during the whole continuance of the late pecuniary restrictions? why were the merchants enabled to continue the East India trade, throughout the operation of the measures so recently pursued by the banks? because, so long as that, or any other trade which requires the precious metals for its support exists, those metals will be obtained. It is not in the power of banks to prevent men from pursuing what they conceive to be their own interest.

If the merchant believes that the trade which he carries on with India, is advantageous to himself, he will continue it. But *how* will he continue it? how has he continued it? why by procuring at a rate beyond that of par exchange, the amount of specie requisite for its prosecution. If the mercantile class of the community, are able to obtain a price for their goods, exceeding that which they may have paid for them, they will continue to import, if they can, and do, receive interest on the amount of capital expended, they will procure the means of prosecuting their business. If they can do this in no other way, they will pay a premium for the specie which they may require. It will be of no avail to say, that they will not be able to procure this requisite amount, if the banks refuse to issue specie; for such an assertion can be refuted by fact. They have procured, and will procure it. No one will be so insensible to his own interest, as to place within the cells of a bank, the metals for which he can receive a premium from the merchant. There is a sufficient number of persons who do not, in any state of the currency, make such deposit to supply almost every demand.

The policy of suppressing the East India trade, by a prohibitory act of the government, it is not now intended to discuss. It may, however, be pertinent to observe, here, that if that trade is really an evil it will, in due time, be removed, without the interposition of any other authority than that by which it was originally produced. If those who consume the silks, teas, and other products of the east, are determined to possess such articles, the arm of government will in vain be raised to prevent them from indulging in what they think contributes to their comfort or happiness. National, as well as individual luxury, cannot be eradicated, but by the annihilation of the opinions, habits and feelings, from which it has its origin. The sumptuary laws of the Romans, were, eventually, entirely unable to restrain the voluptuousness of that people; and it will be in vain, that political power is exercised, to destroy the monster which is engendered by the propensities of nature, and incorrigible habit.—The effort, so far from being benificial, would be highly injurious; because it would imply an attempt to deprive men of those rights, the enjoyment of which they are apt to think only concern themselves, as individuals, and of which they are, therefore, the more tenacious.

The truth is, that even the fears expressed of the commercial intercourse with the East Indies draining the country of specie, appear to be both chimerical and unavailing. The trade with that part of the world, has been conducted for years without any such visible effect having been produced; and it will be carried on whether it is produced or not.

FINANCIALIS.

From the New-England Galaxy.

THE PREACHER.

"Thou hast made summer and winter."

THERE are emotions which every where characterize the different seasons of the year. In its progress, the savage is led, as well as the sage, to see the varying attributes of the Divine Mind;—&, in its varying magnificent circle, it is fitted to awaken in succession, the loftiest sentiments of piety which the heart can feel. When spring appears—when the earth is covered with its tender green, and the song of happiness is heard in every shade, it is a call to us to religious Hope and Joy. Over the infant year, the breath of heaven seems to blow with paternal softness, and the heart of man willingly participates in the joyfulness of awakened nature. When summer reigns, and every element is filled with life, and the sun like a giant pursues his course through the firmament above, it is the season of solemn adoration;—we see then, as it were, the majesty of the present God;—and wherever we direct our eye 'the glory of the Lord seems to cover the earth, as the waters cover the sea.' When autumn comes, and the annual miracle of nature is completed;—"when all things that exist, have waited on the God who made them, and he hath given them food in due season," it is the appropriate season of Thankfulness and Praise. The heart bends with instinctive gratitude before him whose beneficence "neither slumbers nor sleeps," and who, from the throne of glory, "yet remembereth the things that are in Heaven and Earth."

The season of winter has also similar instructions;—to the thoughtful and the feeling mind it comes not without a blessing upon its wings;—and perhaps the noblest lessons of religion are to be learnt amid its clouds and storms.

It is, in the first place, a season of solemnity, and the aspect around us is fitted to call the mind to deep and serious thought. The gay variety of nature is no more;—the sounds of joy have ceased, and the flowers which opened to the ray of summer are all now returned to dust, The sun himself seems to withdraw his light, or to become enfeebled in his power; and while night usurps her dark and silent reign, the host of Heaven burst with new radience upon our view, and pursue through unfathomable space their bright career. It is the season when we best learn the Greatness of Him that made us. The appearances of other seasons confine our regards chiefly to the world we inhabit. It is in the darkness of winter that we raise our eyes to 'those Heavens which declare his power, and to that firmament which sheweth his handy work.' The mind expands while it loses itself amid the infinity of being; and from the gloom of this lower world, imagination anticipates the splendour of "those new Heavens & that new Earth," which are to be the final seats of the children of God.

But there is still a greater reflection which the season is destined to inspire. While we contemplate the decaying sun—while we weep over the barrier of nature, & hear the winds of winter desolating the earth—what is it that this annual revolution teaches even to the infant mind? Is it, that the powers of nature have failed, that the world waxeth old, and that the night of existence is approaching? No! It is, that this reign of gloom & desolation will pass!—it is that the spring will again return, and that nature will resume its robe of beauty. In the multitude of years that have gone before us, this mighty resurection has been annually accomplished. To our fathers and the old time before them, the yearly beneficence has been renewed; and, while the night of winter has sunk in heaviness, joy hath as uniformly attended the morning of the spring.

There is no language which can speak more intelligible to the thoughtful mind than this language of nature; and it is repeated to us as it were, every year, to teach us trust and confidence in God. It tells us, the power which first created existence is weakened by no time, and subject to no decay;—it tells us, that, in the majesty of His reign, "a thousand years are but as one day," while, in the beneficence of it, "one day is a thousand years;"—it tells us, still farther, that in the magnificent system of his government, there exists no evil; that the appearances, which to our limited & temporary view seem pregnant with destruction, are in the mighty extent of his Providence, the sources of returning good; & that, in the very hours when we might conceive nature to be deserted and forlorn, the spirit of the Almighty is operating with unceasing force, and preparing in silence the renovation of the world.

Such, my brethren, are the first instructions which this season is fitted to bring.—Amid the solemn thoughts which it awakens, it leads us to the contemplation of that boundless Wisdom which governs the revolutions of nature—amid the apparent decay of being, it reminds us of that Almighty Power by which all is renewed; and, by the very contrasts it presents, it tells us of the unceasing goodness of Him "whom both summer and winter obey."

SEMINOLE WAR.

Yesterday, agreeably to an intimation given on the day preceding, Mr. CLAY rose and addressed the house, on the subject of the Seminole war, and in favor of the report of the military committee. His speech (which occupied nearly the whole of the sitting, and which was chiefly in reply to Mr. Holmes, of Massachusetts, whom he treated with the most keen and lively satire) afforded a brilliant display of eloquence, argument, and ingenuity, rarely surpassed, if ever equalled, in our congressional annals. He gave full scope to the powers of his gigantic mind, which imparted uncommon gratification to his hearers. Respecting Gen. Jackson's conduct, in making war upon Spain, and in the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister, he said, he had not only violated his orders, but the provisions of the constitution; and respecting the President, he said, he had kept inviolable the constitution, as far as in his power, by ordering the restoration of the captured Florida posts: he was glad to see this instance of the integrity of Mr. Monroe's administration. As we hope soon to give this interesting speech at full length, we shall not attempt further to anticipate it

Wash. City Gaz.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1819.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

A gentleman, now in our city, has recently engaged with a few associates, in exploring the Cobalt mines, in Chatham county, Connecticut. The results, according to present signs and appearances, are so highly flattering as to give the proprietors every reason to expect that a sufficient quantity of this valuable mineral can be taken from the mines annually, as would supply the porcelain and linen manufactories of Great Britain and Ireland, on much more reasonable terms than they are now furnished by Sweden and Germany. The Chinese, who now receive annually a highly valued oxide of Cobalt ore, called Azure, from the Crown mines of Poland, for their China ware manufactories, can be supplied from this country more directly, and on more reasonable terms; this will, in some degree, serve as a substitute for specie, in our trade with that country. This gentleman is pursuing his valuable and useful researches into the mineral resources of the country, and will propose to Congress, this session, to explore the copper mines of Lake Superior, with which he is somewhat acquainted, thereby ascertaining if that highly useful and necessary metal, in the arts of commerce, can be obtained within the bosom of our own territories: if so, it will relieve us from foreign independance in this respect.

A letter received in this city, from a source that may be relied on, states that WILLIAM JONES, Esq. has resigned the office of President of the Bank of the U. States.—*Nat. Intel.*

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,
Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT excellent FARM situate in the Forks of Yough, the property of CHARLES HARRAH, deceased—containing 236 acres and allowance. This valuable property lays within 16 miles of the city of Pittsburgh, 15 from Greensburgh, 9 from Williamsport, one mile from the Yough river, 4 from Elizabethown on the Monongahela river, within from one to three miles of three merchant mills on the Yough river, and three houses of public worship, the farthest of which is not more than four miles. The land is of the first quality—about 130 acres cleared, 15 of which is excellent meadow; one two story square log dwelling house, 30 feet square, with a kitchen; one other dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 20 feet, well finished, with good cellars under both houses—an excellent spring house, with a never failing spring of water running through it; one barn 75 by 40 feet, few in the Forks superior—an orchard of about 200 trees, a number of the best grafts. Any person wishing to purchase will doubtless view the property, which will be shewn them by

The above property will be exposed to public sale the 25th day of February, on the premises. If sold, possession will be given the first of April.

SAMUEL HARRAH, } Ex'rs.
WM. LOUGHEAD. }

December 22, 1818.

FOR SALE,

*That Valuable City Pro-*perty in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—Also, a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818.

Notice.

IS hereby given, to those indebted to the estate of WILLIAM HALL, of Robinson township, deceased, by bond, note, book account or otherwise, to attend at the late dwelling place of the deceased, on the Monday and Tuesday of the first, second and third weeks of March next, to settle off their accounts, Those to whom the estate is indebted, will present their accounts for settlement at the same time. As the undersigned are about to transfer the debts to the widow, according to the provisions of the will.—Obligations, with approved security, will be received from those to whom it may not be convenient to make immediate payment. Those who neglect this, need not expect a second notice, as the most expeditious method of settling the estate will be resorted to.

JOHN RIDDLE, }
WILLIAM EWING, } *Executors.*

January 19, 1819.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

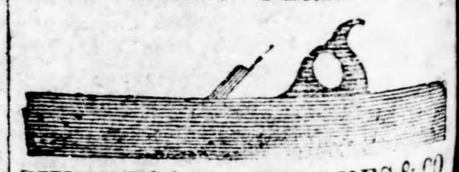
corrected weekly for the Gazette.

ARTICLES	From	D C. to D.
ALE,	doz.	3
Ashes pot,	lb.	6½
—— pearl,		8
Anchors,		25
Bacon, Kentucky,		12½
—— country,		12½
Bottles,	groce	24
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7
—— pilot,		5
Butter,	lb.	15
Candles, mould, tallow,		25
—— dipt,		20
Castings assorted,	ton	120 125
Cheese,	lb.	12½
Coffee,		
Cotton,		35
Cordage,		12½
Cider,	bbl.	2 50 3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8 11
—— do. com.		5 50
—— Pitts. sup.		7 50 9
—— do. com.		4 50
—— country,		
Clover seed	bush.	10
Feathers,	lb.	62½
Flax, clean,		12½ 15
—— seed,	bush.	62½
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6
—— com.		5
—— rye,	cwt.	
—— corn meal,		1 50 1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3 4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12
man. 100 sq. feet. 10 by 12		13
12 by 14		14
Grain, wheat,	bush	1 87
—— rye		50
—— barley,		75
—— corn,		50 62
—— oats,		33 37
Glue,	lb.	25
Gunpowder,		45
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200 210
—— Monongahela,		180
—— hoop, large,		235 240
—— do. small,		250
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.	20
—— do. foreign,		22
Lead, pig,		7
—— bar,		9
—— red,		
—— white, dry		19
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.	75 1 75
—— do. oak,		1 2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,		38
—— do. country,	lb.	31
—— upper,	side	3 3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.	14½
—— wrought,		22
—— spikes		
Oil linseed,	gal.	87½
—— fish	bbl.	40
Pork,		20
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3
—— barrell,		9
Plaster of Paris,	ton	
Pipes,	groce	5
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4 50
—— do. 2,		4
—— do. 3,		3 50
—— printing demy,		3
—— do. medium.		3 50
—— do. royal,		4
—— do. sup. royal,		4 50
Peach, Brandy.	gal.	75
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10
—— Lake,		
—— Kenhawa,		9
Segars, Spanish,	box	10 16
—— American,	1000	2 50
Shot, all sizes,	lb.	11
Skin, Deer,		16
—— muskrat,	skin	22 25
—— racoon,		40 50
Steel, Crowley,	fag.	30 35
—— American,		23 25
—— German,	lb.	25
—— blistered,	cwt.	17
Soap, white,	lb.	15
—— rosin,		15
Sugar, N. Orleans.		18 20
—— country,		16
—— loaf,		34
—— lump,		32
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5
Salt Petre, crude,		20 25
—— refined,		35 37
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000	
—— oak, lap,		
Staves, hogshead,		
—— barrel,		
Tallow,		12½ 15
Tobacco, Kentucky,		15 18
—— Pittsburgh		23 25
—— leaf,		7 8
Tin, in boxes,	box	23 25
—— block,	lb.	30
Wool Merino, clean,		40 50
—— fleece,		
—— half breed,		
—— quarter,		
—— common, clean,		30 31
—— fleece,		
Wax, bees,		25
Whiskey, rye,	gal.	45

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	5½	8
Pork,		5½	8
Veal,		8	10
Mutton,		8	10
Turkeys,	piece	75	1 75
Ducks	pair	50	62½
Chickens,		37½	50
Butter,	lb.	25	31½
Eggs,	doz.	18½	25
Fish,	lb.	12½	18

New Plane Manufactory.



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANTS, MECHANICS and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage: and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, February 2, 1819

Our last Washington papers were entirely filled with speeches on the military appropriation bill and the Seminole war. We fear these, with the anticipated debates on the Bank Report, will consume the little time that yet remains of the present Congress. As to the Bank question, it must be warmly contested, and if the western states have that weight which they begin to think they possess, they will give the advocates of the charter's being continued, a great deal of trouble. We, however, think it likely that the forfeiture will not take place. We regret the dilemma, for as far as our intelligence extends, the question, as regards popularity, is more dangerous than the fifteen hundred dollar law, or the internal tax system. *The western country is decidedly opposed to the United States Bank.*

According to the estimate which we have made of the time which it will take all of our speaking members in Congress to *say what they have to say*, on each of the questions which now agitate the house, we conceive that it will be necessary for the President to call the new Congress as soon after the 4th of March as possible. General Jackson's conduct during the Seminole war will undoubtedly be handled by every gentleman in both houses, who is able to string a few sentences together, either of invective or of eulogy. There appears to be the strongest feelings of admiration and of animosity existing in the bosoms of the different members, respecting this conspicuous personage, but upon the whole we are rather inclined to believe that the party supporting him, will fail; the circumstance of Mr. Clay's appearing among the hostile ranks, gives great strength to this opinion. This gentleman has displayed much feeling on the subject of the execution of Arbuthnot and Ambrister. For our parts, although from what we have as yet seen, we consider the transaction as improper and setting a dangerous precedent, yet, we think the affair ought to be viewed with great indulgence. We ought to place ourselves in the situation of this general on the frontiers of Georgia, where his eyes were greeted with the dreadful sight of slaughtered families, and desolated settlements; and where his ears were probably daily assailed by the plausible reports that these Englishmen were the prime causes of these heart rending scenes. He certainly *must* have entered the Spanish *territory* with feelings most highly excited; and at all events the execution of the prisoners ought not to be viewed as a cold blooded act. We should like to hear General Jackson's own defence; this we shall certainly have, as we presume the affair will eventuate in a general court martial. As for taking St. Marks and Pensacola we do not believe that any American can seriously find fault with the act; it would, under existing circumstances, have been right had Florida been an appendage of the most energetic government in Europe; but when we view it as the helpless colony of that wretched administration, called by the courtesy of Europe, the kingdom of Spain, we feel the justification of our commander as too palpable to admit of argument. That part of his conduct which in our opinion is the most inexcusable, exists in his correspondence with Governor Rabun, of Georgia. He was here guilty of a direct attack on the well understood integrity of a state government, and of an open attempt to render the civil authority subservient to the military, without even the Wilkinsonian excuse of expediency. Entertaining the feelings which we do on this subject, we have been much astonished that no member, not even Mr. Cobb, has touched upon this charge. The insult upon the little state of Georgia, is entirely forgotten, even by her own representative, in the more important concern of defending the immaculate rights of St. Mark's and Pensacola! Although Governor Rabun supported his office, and displayed a most praise-worthy degree of dignified temperance and energy on the occasion, yet we hope some notice will be taken of the affair. Gen. Jackson has assisted in encircling the American name, with a splendid halo of military glory; the defence of Orleans will be remembered as long as the British empire lasts; indeed, we very much doubt, whether there is a man in America so peculiarly calculated for such an atchievement, as this brave man. But at the same time his chivalric intrepidity, and too great daring, joined to a kind of contempt of established rules, render the brilliancy that surrounds his character, highly dangerous in its tendency. The

"*Nihil non arrogat armis*,"

appears to be his leading trait, and however interesting such a character may be, in the Iliad of Homer, or at the court of Charlemange, our republican institutions require a little more sober respect to Constitutions and laws.

HARRISBURGH, Jan. 25.

STATE CAPITOL.

The bill appropriating 120,000 dollars to the erection of a State Capitol, has passed both House of Assembly. Under this bill, the Governor, State Treasurer, Auditor General, John B. Gibson and William Graydon are appointed commissioners to determine the plan of the building, and contract with an architect to erect it for the above sum: notice to architects, and requesting plans, to be given in the Philadelphia, Boston, New-York, Baltimore and Washington City newspaper: for the best plan 400 dolls. to be paid by the commissioners, and 200 dollars for the next best. The expense of the plans and printing to be drawn out of the State Treasury, and not to be subtracted from the general appropriation.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Maryland Censor, from a gentleman atelyfrom Lake Ontario, dated Albany December 31, 1818—:—

"The survey of the Iroquois River, that, the great stream connecting Lake St. Francois with Lkke Ontario is at length finished. The execution of this wearying task has uniformly proceeded with anxious industry, and, in every part with a scrupulous adherence to accuracy. This river, including the outlet of Ontario, with its two thousand Islands and other impediments, has been generally accounted by those, who are best acquainted with these waters, to be the most toilsome and difficult half of the work requisite in the fulfilment of the 6th and 7th articles of the of the treaty.—The harmony and friendly intercourse of the two parties, have never yet, in the smallest degree, been affected with any discordancy"

CLEAVELAND, (O.) Jan. 10.

It is with pleasure we announce to our readers, that the state legislature viewed the importance of cutting a canal uniting the waters of the Ohio with those of Lake Erie, in a proper light, and we sincereiy hope, that this desirable object may occupy the attention of the legislature, a part of the present session, the canal uniting those waters will not exceed eight miles in length, and together with the improvement of the navigation of the two streams will not cost more than 100,000 dollars.

Late accounts from England, received in this city, state, that numbers of Englishmen, with their families, are preparing themselves to come out to Birkbeck's Illinois settlement, next spring, amongst whom some are said to be very wealthy. An individual is named, who purposes bringing along with him 20,000 pounds sterling; another 5000, &c. The preference given to Illinois by these persons about to emigrate, is thought to be owing to Birkbeck's letters from thence, lately published in England, giving an account of that territory. Their circulation has been very general, and nearly 800 pounds are said to have been cleared by their ale.—*Wash. City Gaz.*

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Amongst the petitions this morning presented, was one by the Speaker, from sundry inhabitants of the territory of Missouri, praying for a separate territorial government by the name of the territory of Arkansas.

Mr. *Livermore*, from the committee on post offices and post roads, reported a bill authorizing the Postmaster General to contract, as in other cases, for carrying the mail in Steam boats between New-Orleans and Louisville, in Kentucky; which was twice read and committed.

On motion of Mr. *Poindexter*, the committee on the public lands were instructed to enquire into the expediency of making provision for the disposal of those lands in the state of Indiana and Ohio, to which the Indian title has lately been extinguished.

On motion of Mr. *M'Lean*, the same committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of granting the right of pre-emption of their settlements to those persons settled upon lands of the United States in the state of Illinois.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.

The President of the United States has ordered a suspension of the sentence of death against Williams, Peterson, Rog and Frederick, to the 18th February.

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—M. Luigi Localetti has obtained an imperial patent for ten years, for building an entirely new kind of ships. In the patent it is stated that he has represented, that with much labour and expense he has discovered a new method of building ships:—1st. whatever size they may be, never suffer shipwreck: nor 2d, are liable to the bursting of the keel, usual in other vessels; and third such a ship is not impelled either by wind or by steam, but put in motion by a very simple mechanism, worked either by men or animals; 4th, the rapidity of this motion depends entirely on the will of the captain; and 5th, the expense of building ships of this kind is considerable less, and their durability much greater, than of ships built in the usual manner.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Ancient Bridge.—"*Zwalie*, Oct. 19. Between Valte and Exloo, in the Neen (a marsh) in the district of Dienthe, a bridge has been discovered four feet under ground, which has been uncovered for a length of a league and a half, and the end of which is not yet known. The following are some particulars:—The bridge, of which more is daily discovered, runs from the Weerdingertout, through the marsh, past the Haar, and the convent Ser Apel, a distance of above three full leagues. It consists principally of rough firs, of the length of 12 feet, neatly laid together. When the marsh ground is carefully taken up, no interval is to be seen between these stems, which are, on an average, three or four inches in diameter. Here and there, instead of stems, there are split planks, of the above length, and various diameters. There are no nails, and all is hewn with the axe. It is generally believed that this is the bridge of Germanicus, mentioned in Tacitus, and which was laid about this place, by 40 Roman cohorts, on occasion of a hasty retreat, 15 years after the birth of Christ."

From London Papers.

We have letters from Madrid to-day to the 10th inst. It appears that Ferdinand VII, is likely to have some dificulties to contend with at home, as well as in his colonies. A number of soldiers who had long been deprived of their pay, and are consequently dissatisfied, have deserted and taken shelter in the mountains of Gallicia, where they have been joined by a considerable body of peasants reduced by the late war, and accustomed to depredations with the Guerrilla parties, and the whole it is asserted, constitutes a force so formidable, that the ordinary police, which is in a very bad state, is not competent to suppress it. It is not stated that these maurauders have yet proceeded further than the stoppage of travellers or incursions into the neighboring villages, but the letters mention that the purpose is open rebellion, and declarations to this effect have been circulated by them. We are also informed, that a body of Spanish infantry has been despatched for the purpose of subduing them, but there is much doubt whether many of these soldiers are not equally disinclned to obedience.

As a proof of the increasing reputation of the University of Edinburgh, 1,500 students had matriculated last week, exceeding by 200 the number entered on any former occasion at so early a period of the session, which has but just commenced.

Antiquities.—In the island of Jersey are gloves of King Charles II. who, when he took refuge in that Island, presented the Government of it, among other things, with his gauntlets, and instructed them to present them to the first Prince of Wales that visited the island.

Among other curious *memoranda* of the Royal House of Stuart, found in the repositaries of the late Cardinal York, was a medal supposed to be *unique*. On the *obverse* is the head of Charles Edward, with the significant inscription "*Suum cuique*." On the reverse, the *Scots Thistle*, with its appropriate motto—*Nemo impune lacesset*. The Medal is said to be finely executed by a French artist, & bears the date of the year 1745.

Anecdote of Her Majesty.—Having married at an early period of life, it required more than ordinary effort to resist the false glare, of a Court, and all fascinating allurements, and devote herself to the happiness of her husband and family. In public she never tolerated any person in her presence, however high their rank, who had been guilty of any gross breach of those laws which refinement has introduced among men for the preservation of society; of which the following anecdote is a striking instance:—The Countess of C——, a woman of high birth, ancient family and great connections, applied to a lady who was much about Her Majesty's person, to beg her interference with the Queen, that her sister, who committed a *faux pax*, and was divorced, might be allowed to go to the Drawing-room, she having married the man against whom her former husband had obtained damages. This was a very delicate task, and required great address even to bring the subject before Her Majesty in any shape. The lady, however, succeeded so far as to prefer the request. Her Majesty for that time turned the conversation, and if there ended; but on the repeated solicitations of the Countess, this lady, who was high in Her Majesty's favour, again ventured to urge,; and on receiving no reply, demanded of the Queen, what it was her gracious pleasure she should say to the Countess.—"Tell her (said the Queen, with indignation,) you had not the impudence to ask me."

A late Liverpool Advertiser says, "the bark of the Willow tree burnt to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all Warts, Corns, or excrescences on any part of the human body." Perhaps the above receipe may be worth an experiment.

Stray Hogs.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber about the middle of July last, FIVE HEAD OF HOGS. Two of them has a crop off the left ear, the others have no marks perceptible. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

HENRY NOBLE.

January 12, 1812.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

LOST in French Creek, a small BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, containing papers of no use excepting to the owner. A large Venetian Carpeting Bag with a leather Top and Strap, confined with a small padlock, containing clothing; also a flag Handkerchief containing sundry articles of clothing, with a Scotch plaid cloak.—Whoever will leave the whole with the publisher of this paper, shall receive the above reward, or in proportion for part.

Feb. 2d, 1819.——3mo.

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop *In Market, between Front and Second streets*, PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks,

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 1819.

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corner of St. Clair street, is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

Building a Church.

ON Saturday the 13th instant, will be offered at public sale to the lowest bidder, the building of a CHURCH, at Round Hill, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county. The Church is to be Brick, 60 feet by 45. The purchaser is to do all the work, find materials and finish it complete.

A plan may be seen in Elizabeth town, at Mr. James Brice's, merchant.

JAMES POWER,
JAMES BRICE,
DAVID ALLEN.

February 2, 1819.

A Supplement

To an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the regulation of persons riding, and of the drivers of drays, carts, and carriages, and horses in and through the streets of Pittsburgh.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled.—That from and after the passing of this Ordinance, the tax to be paid to the Mayor, for the city by each and every carter and drayman applying for a licence to use a cart or dray, according to the provisions of the 10th section of the Ordinance to which this is a supplement, shall be Three dollars.

Section 2. And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid.—That the owner or owners of each and every hackney coach, waggon, cart or dray, which may be hereafter employed in the transportation of persons or articles of any kind within the said city, for hire or pay, shall within five days after commencing said business, apply at the Mayor's office, obtain the requisite licence, and pay to the use of the city, the tax in proportion for the unexpired part of the current year; but in all cases the fee to the Mayor for his own services, shall be the same.

Section 3. And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid.—That it shall be the duty of the High Constable of the said city, on the last Tuesday of January, April, July and October, in every year, to present to the Mayor a list containing a true statement of the name and place of residence of each and every person owning or using any hackney coach, waggon, cart or dray employed in the transportation of persons, or articles of any kind within said city, for hire or pay: whereupon it shall be the duty of the Mayor to compare such list with the registry of licences granted, and if it shall appear that any person or persons are neglecting or refusing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, or the ordinance to which this is a supplement, then and in such case it shall be the duty of the Mayor to issue his warrant and have every such delinquent brought forthwith before him, and take such measures as his duty requires of him for procuring testimony, and every person legally convicted of such neglect or refusal shall forfeit and pay the Mayor for the use of the city, the sum of ten dollars with the costs of suit, and for every neglect or refusal of the High Constable to perform the duty hereby enjoined on him, he shall forfeit and pay, for the use of the city, the sum of twenty dollars with costs of suit—and for every such list so furnished, the High Constable shall receive the sum of three dollars.

Section 4. And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, that so much of the 10th section of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, as requires each carter or drayman to pay five dollars to the Mayor for the use of the city, at the time of obtaining a license to use such cart or dray, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council the 28th day of January, A. D. 1819.

WM. WILKINS, President Common Council.

Attest—*S. Engles*, clk. Com. Coun.

E. DENNY, President pro. tem. Select Council.

Attest—*James M. Riddle*, clk. Select coun.

A Card.

DOCTORS BRUNOT & WARD respectfully tender their thanks to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, for past favours, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

The number of small accounts which have been accumulating on their books for several years past, has became so great as to render a general and immediate settlement absolutely necessary. They therefore give notice that on the 15th February next, all their accounts of more than six months standing, will be left with a magistrate for collection.

Pittsburgh, January 12, 1819.

WANTED,

Two Apprentices to the Tinning business

—from the age of 10 to 14 would be preferred. None need apply except those of steady habits. Apply to

LEWIS PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, January 19, 1819.

Cloverseed, Whiskey & Butter.

THE highest price in cash given fo good clean Cloverseed, Whiskey and good fresh butter in kegs, by

A. WAY & CO. *Market street.*

Pittsburgh, Feb. 2d, 1819.—3t.

City Election.

AGREEABLY to a resolution of the Select Council of the city of Pittsburgh, NOTICE is hereby given that an election will be held at the court-house in said city, on Friday the 5th day of February next, to choose two members of the Select Council.—One to serve one year, to supply the place of Doc. Geo. Stevenson, resigned; and one to serve two years in the room of Henry Baldwin, esq. whose seat has been declared to be vacant.

JOHN DARRAGH, *Mayor.*

Pittsburgh, January 26, 1819——3

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT,

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH LITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, i offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

Stray Calves

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber about the beginning of December, two stray calves, one a red and white steer supposed to be rising two years old, with a swallow fork mark in the ear. The other is a heifer, appears to be the same age. She is black and white, ear marked as the other. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

GEORGE FERREE,
Pitt Township

Feb. 2d. 1819.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819. 1wtf

DRAWING ANNOUNCED—OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Maryland State Lottery.

THE drawing of this Scheme will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 24th of next month (February) *and will be completed on the same day*, under the superintendence of *James Lloyd, Richard K. Heath & Richard Harris*, Esquires Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, agreeably to the act of Assembly.

COHEN'S Office, Baltimore, Jan. 11.

The drawing of the Maryland State Lottery having been officially announced to take place on Wednesday the 24th of next month—and the number of Tickets on hand being reduced to very few, those not yet supplied should apply without delay to avoid postponement.

Only 1350 Tickets

IN THE WHOLE SCHEME.

THE CAPITAL PRIZES ARE

$20 000

10,000	DOLLARS	5,000	DOLLARS
5,000	Dollars	5,000	Dollars
5,000	Dollars	5,000	Dollars
5,000	Dollars	5,000	Dollars
5,000	Dollars	5,000	Dollars
5,000	Dollars		

20 of 1000 Dollars.

No Stationary Prizes—All being Lottings.

THE WHOLE TO BE DRAWN IN ONE DAY.

☞ The Prizes all payable in CASH, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. only.

PRESENT PRICE OF TICKETS AND SHARES.

Whole Tickets	$100	Eighths	$12 50
Halves	50	Tenths	10 00
Quarters	25	Sixteenths	6 25
Fifths	20	Twentieths	5 00

To be had in a variety of numbers, at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

No. 110, MARKET-STREET;

Where the Capitals of 50,000 and 20,000 dollars were sold in the last Lottery drawn in Baltimore, and where more Capital Prizes have been obtained than in any other Office in America.

Orders from any part of the Union, either for whole Tickets or Shares, will meet the most prompt attention, addressed to

J. I. COHEN, Jr.

No. 110, *Market street, Baltimore*

DISTANT ADVENTURERS

are informed, that in order to furnish them with information of the fate of their Tickets, the Managers' Official List of Prizes will be published immediately after the drawing, in the principal Newspapers. To give more immediate intelligence to adventurers in this section of the Union, the list of prizes will be published in the Pittsburgh Gazette.

January 26.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——1c

A NAIL CUTTER
WANTED.

A MAN of steady, sober habits will meet with constant employment and liberal wages. Enqire of

MILLER & WILSON,

Pittsburgh November 24, 1818.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by

ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 25th 1818.

Wanted,

A MAN who is thoroughly acquainted with the MALTING BUSINESS.

SAMUEL ROBINSON,
Watch-maker, Diamond Alley,

Who has For Sale.

A variety of SILVER WATCHES—warranted.

Main-springs—best English Watch Glasses,

BRASS CASTINGS

for clock-makers—Steel Pinions & Iron Work.

Pittsburgh, January 12, 1819.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next,

FOUR GOOD STANDS for business on Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

Apply to A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, January 12.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Doctor Peter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix.
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Exec'rs.

May 20, 1818. tf

Doctor Van-sweitan's

CELEBRATED

Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kinds ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Bills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains whereever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO.
Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.

ober 30, 1818. Oct

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22. tf

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

Ground Ginger.

ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1818.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, BY

Abraham Small,

PHILADELPHIA,

And for sale by JOHN G. O'BRIEN,

PITTSBURGH;

THE GENTLEMAN'S

Pocket Remembrancer,

FOR 1819.

CONTAINING—An Almanack.
Ruled Pages for memorandums, for every day throughout the year,
Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize
Tares, Drawbacks, Drafts, and Allowaces, together with the late Navigation Act.
Officers of the Customs, Naval officers and Publick Appraisers.
Information concerning Patents.
The Post Office Establishment.
An Official Army List.
Divisions, Department, Pay and Subsistence of the Army.
Naval Register complete—Navy Agents and Navy Yards, and Registers of the Vessels of the Navy Marine Corps.
Civil Department of the United States, Executive, Judiciary, Territorial,
Disttict Land Offices.
Intercourse with Foreign Nations, Ministers, Consuls, &c. to and from every nation with which we have Commercial Relations.
The Directors and Cashiers of the United States Bank and all its Branches.

(Copy Right Secured.)

ALSO,

THE AMERICAN

Ladies Pocket Book,

FOR 1819.

Ornamented with a beautiful Frontispiece, containing an elegant group of Females, in the most fashionable dresses of the year. Also, an enr graved title, with a Lady in a fashionable walking dress.
Common Notes, Eclipses, and Almanack.
Ruled pages for Memorandums, and accounts, for every day in the year.
Description of Pitcairn's Island.
Letter of Bishop Watson on the Recognition of Friends in a Future State.
Esssay on Female Dress, on Geography, on Marriage, on the Morality of the Battledore.
Interesting Account of the Cherokee Schools.
Selected Poetry
Answers to last year's Enigmas, Charades, Rebusses, &c. a large Collection of new ones for the present year.
New Country Dances and Waltzes.
Celebrated Songs, Marketing Table, &c. &c,

October 28—1aw6t

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

september 18, 1818.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2aw tf,

To Tanner's Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD's PATENT IRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinper or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky nd Tennessee, without authority from myself r Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons ound violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, if there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,	Anvils and Vices,
Pig Lead,	Calf and sheep skins.
Tobacco,	Window Glass,
	Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,	4th proof Jam. spirits
Lump sugar,	Cogniac Brandy,
Alspice,	Rice,
Pepper,	Chocolate,
Allum,	Raisins in boxes,
Almonds.	Cod Fish,
Spanish segars,	Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* **Sugar.**

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,	Pittsburgh & Kentuck Manufac. Tobacco,
Rolled ditto,	Spanish and country Sugars,
Nail and Deck Rods,	Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Crowley & Blister Steel,	Rosin soap and candles,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,	Powder, Shot and Lead,
Spinning-wheel Irons,	Earthen & Queensware,
Trace and Log chains,	Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Patent beams and Steelyards,	Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,	Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,	Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Scythes and sickles,	Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,	Bed cords and Plough lines,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,	Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.
Carpenter's adze',	
Plough Irons,	
Cow-bells,	
Castings, assorted,	

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,	Window glass,
Curry combs,	Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Bond and Pinkerton,

Corner of Market and Third street, Pittsburgh, directly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh,

Have just opened a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Liquors and QUEENSWARE,

Comprising every article in the Grocery line, and a very choice selection of the best,

WINES

AND OTHER LIQUORS.

They will be constantly supplied with the above articles of the best quality, which they are determined to sell Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest prices and most accommodating terms.

They invite the attention of country merchants, inn-keepers and families.

B. & P. have for sale a few Kegs of

Fresh Oysters, English Cheese.

December 25, 1818.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,

15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,

20 Tons Juniata Iron,

FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,

1 Ton American Blistered Steel,

70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

—Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcord Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

FRESH GOODS.

M. S. MASON,

HAS just received at his Wholesale Warehouse, in Wood street

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling & coarse CLOTHS,
Coatings, Fearnoughts, Cassimeres, Pelisse Cloths,
Flannels, rose and point Blankets,
Bombazetts, Velveteens and Cords,
Irish Linens, patent steam loom Shirtings,
Ginghams, Prints and Furniture,
Madrass Handkerchiefs,
9-8 and 6-4 cambric Muslins, Lenos
Damask Table Cloths,
Men's and women's worsted Hosiery,
Kersy Shawls and Scarfs,
Black silk, Canton and flag Handkerchief.
Cashmere, merino and imitation Shawls,
Sarsanetts, &c.

TOGETHER WITH A VARIETY OF

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes,	*Checks,*
Chambrays,	*Shirtings.*

Which are offered for sale low, by the package or piece on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 15, 1818.

Kilgore & Taylor,

Commission Merchants,

CINCINNATI, (OHIO.)

HAVE a large & convenient WARE-HOUSE in Front near Main street, where they transact on business on COMMISSION, generally

May 5, 1818.

To Let,

And possession given the first of April

A NEW TAVERN STAND situate in the village of East Liberty, five miles from Pittsburgh. The house is large & commodious, & will have by the first of April good stables and every convenience necessary. For particulars enquire of the subscriber near Thomas Chalfant's---Plumb township.

EPHRAIM JORDAN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819---3t

HORSE FEED,

FOR SALE at the Pittsburgh Steam-mill, by the quantity,

1000 bushels Bran,

at 10 Cents.

900 bushels Shorts,

at 15 Cents

Pittsburgh, January 19.

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Proprietors of the HARMONY INSTITUTE for the Education of Young Ladies, wish to engage as a Teacher, a Clergyman [having a small family] of liberal character, who has received a classical education. To such person a handsome salary will be given. Apply to

C. CIST, Harmony.
D. BELTZHOOVER,
T. CROMWELL. } Pittsburgh.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.---Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.---3t

Evansville WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber having completed a large and convenient WAREHOUSE in the town of Evansville, (Ind.) respectfully tenders his services to the public for the purpose of transacting *Commission Business*, on the most reasonable terms. Any goods consigned to his care where freight must be advanced, no commission will be charged on the money so advanced; and all consignments made to the subscriber will be strictly attended to.

HUGH M'GARY, Com. Mer.

December 4, 1818.——Jan8 3

P. S. This place is so well known to be the only place of deposit in the lower part of the state of Indiana, for goods intended for exportation, that I deem it unnecessary to give any detail on that subject.

H. M'G.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819, will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, betweeen Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20, 1818. 3mdaw